G.R.S. IX-5]

Previous references.

R/S No. 531/8000 1922-23 (Presume 102 P.P.)

File No. 130-21

Serial Nos. 169

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 169

Part B for November 1922

SUBJECT

Re the grant of Palace Civil List.

No. 5621 S7-3-22

To

S. P. Rajagopalachari Esq
Asst. Secy to H.E.

Acknowledge the receipt of the Copies of papers relating to the grant of Palace Civil List in 1910, forwarded with his D.O. No. 601 S7-3-22.

Printed on the Multigraph.

Abdulla Hussain Khan
13-11-1922

D. O. No. 136 P.P. 130-21-1 1

PALACE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Mysore, 1.8.1918

Please see the
Private Secretary

My Dear Mr Bala Sundaram Iyer

The only reference
available here as regards
the Maharaja's Civil List
Grants is a printed copy
of the Pamphlet entitled
"Her Highness the Maharaja's
"Civil List and State
"Provision for Her
"Highness' Children"
This shows that the
Civil List was raised to

14

A Labels appear from the
1st June 1891. Thereafter
it was increased to 16 Labels
from the 1st May 1903 and
eventually to 24 Labels from
the 1st May 1910. Correspondence
relating to these two
last increases is
not traceable here:
Information in regard
thereto is required
from there for record
reference: May I
accordingly request
you to

Could you have the
entire files thereabout
made available to
me in Beaconsfield
on Thursday the
8th instant when
I hope to call
and pay respects
to you in your
office at noon.

Please excuse
trouble

Yours Sincerely
B Ramakrishnan

PP 130-2-2

Bangalore,

Dasnet

3.8.18.

My dear Sir,

In reply to your D.O. letter no 134 dt 1.8.18, I write to inform you that I shall be glad to place on Thursday the 8th inst at your disposal the available reference papers in the Secretariat in regard to the increase of H.H. the Maharaja's civil List in 1903 & 1910.

I may however add that beyond copies of the Residency Letter & Govt order there are no papers relating to the raising of the Civil List in 1903 and that the correspondence regarding the increase in 1910 is not complete. I will perhaps be able if you can bring with you the references you have to, possibly the two together may complete the file.

Yours sincerely,

B.R.

Rajakaryaprasakta

B. Ramakrishna Rao Esq,

Palace Controller-

Bangalore,
12. 8. 18

C. S. 225/Inc. Dev
P.P. 130-21-3.

My dear Sir,

As desired by you personally on the 8th instant, I send herewith the marginally* noted collections relating to H. H. the Maharaja's civil List of 1903 and 1910 for reference and early return.

Yours sincerely,

12/8/18

Rajakaryaprasakta
B. Ramakrishna Rao Esqr.
Palace Controller.

1) Dewan's office D.O. Coll^n no 111-09 Sls 1-8

2) 4.7.82-10 Sls 1-4.

D. O. 178

PALACE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Mysore. 14/8/1918

P.P. 130-21-4

My Dear Mr Veda Sundaram Iyer

I write to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of Files kindly forwarded with your D.O. C-5, 22.5 of the 13th Instt. relating to the Maharaja's Civil List increases in 1902 & 1910 for reference here

Yrs Sincerely
B Ramakrishnaiah

1) Dewan's Office
D.O. Collection
No 111-29 Sls 1-8
2) S. 782-10/ Sls 1-4
Dsca
14/8/18

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to—

Section

File No. 130-21

Serial No

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

No. 269/PF.

, *the*

Date of issue 14/7/21

Signed by Sir P. Rajagopalachari

Asst Secy to

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to the correspondence ending with Rao B. Ramakrishna Rao's D.O. letter No 178 M. dt 10th August 1918 and to request that the marginally noted collection of papers relating to

over.

the Maharaja's Civil List
903 and 1910 refd to therein
may kindly be returned
if they are no longer
required.

2. As it would appear
that these collections are
incomplete I am
requested that the references
on the subject available
in the Palace may also
be kindly sent so that necessary
copies may be taken
and the originals returned.

Yours Sincerely

List of enclosures.

for Chief Secy

Copied by

Examined by

R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to—

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *191*

Date of issue—

Signed by—

Section

File No.

Serial No

No. 3705/G

8/31/1

To

S. P. Rajagopala Chari Esq.

Asst. Secy. to H. H.

Dear Sir,

I am ~~directed~~ denied to invite your kind attention to my D.O. letter no. 969/8 W 2/21 and to request the favour of your expediting the despatch of the files and other available records connected with H. H. the Maharaja's Civil List of 1903 & 1910 called for herein.

Yours Sincerely

Rd

31/12

over.

31/12/21

CB-2624

THE PALACE,

MYSORE.

January 5th, 1922.

P.P. 130-21-6

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.No. 3908/P.P. of the 3rd instant, I write to say that the original files referred to in your D.O. are not forthcoming in this office. They must have been returned to the First Member of Council with this office D.O.No.41 dated the 16th July 1919. Copies of papers relating to the question of Civil List in 1910 are, however, available here. If required, they will be sent to you for reference and return.

Yours sincerely,

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,

Under Secretary, General & Revenue -

Secretariat, Bangalore.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to—

General and Revenue Secretariat

( ) J.

, *the* 191

Date of issue

Signed by

Section PP

File No. 130-21

Serial No 7.

No. 5019 PP

To

Dear Mr. Rajagopalachari

With ref: to your D.O. No 10458 of the 5th January 1922 I am desired to request that copies of papers relating to the question of Civil List in 1910 which are available in your office may be kindly sent for copies thereof being taken and returned here.

Yours Sincerely

for Secretary to Govt.

P.P. 130-21-E
2624

THE PALACE,
MYSORE.
28th February 1922.

D.O. No. 601

Supdt C/B.
Acke with thanks
keep carefully

Dear Mr. Ramanathan,

As desired in your D.O. No.5019/P.P. dated 8th February 1922, I send herewith for your information copies of available papers relating to the question of Palace Civil List in 1910.

Yours sincerely,

Draft Encd

(1) Have records with & keep among Civil papers.
(2) Supdt give me a copy for info

The Palace, Mysore,

7th July 1910.

My dear friend,

I am writing to you under His Highness' instructions on the subject of His Highness' Civil List. As you know, the question of increasing it was informally discussed at the time of His Excellency Lord Minto's visit to Mysore, and though no definite request had been made, you were good enough to inform His Highness personally, after the Viceroy had left, that the Government of India were prepared to consider favourably an application for an increase. This assurance some what simplifies my task - and His Highness trusts that he may secure your sympathy and - support to the representation which he has now asked me to make.

2. The History of the Mysore Civil List is a simple one. It was fixed for the first time at the Rendition in 1881 and the - amount then sanctioned was Rs.13 Lakhs per annum. In fixing this amount, the Supreme Government had in view the annual allowance - made to His Highness' Grand father Maharaja Krishnaraj Wadiyar, and in this connection I would invite your attention to para 16 of Mr. K. Sheshadri Iyer's memorandum dated 25th June 1890 which was forwarded to the Resident with a D.O. letter D/28th June 1890. This will be found on page 8 of the printed collection of papers which accompanies this letter. It will be seen from this memorandum - that the Maharaja referred to was granted a fixed annual stipend of Rs.3½ Lakhs in addition to a fifth share of the net Revenues of the State, and that these two items together amounted to about - Rs.13 Lakhs annually. In 1890 the Civil List was raised from 13 to 14 Lakhs, and the Palace was relieved at the same time of - certain Civil List charges amounting to Rs.88,302 per annum (vide D.O.letter D/2nd July 1891 from Sir Harry Prendergast to the Dewan) In October 1903 the Civil List was again raised to 16 Lakhs (vide letter No.4936 D/13th Oct.1903 from the First Assistant Resident to the Dewan) and it still stands at that figure.

3. I need refer only incidentally to the provision of a maximum allowance of Rs.6 Lakhs made in 1893 to provide Pensions for the

the sons and daughters of the late Maharaja. At the present moment, Rs.3, 40,000 only are being appropriated annually for these Pensions which are quite independent of the Palace Civil List.

4. After an experience of eight years, during which period His Highness has been doing his utmost by dint of economy and careful supervision, to keep the Palace expenditure down to the lowest possible limits, he finds himself compelled to approach the Supreme Government with an earnest request for a reasonable increase in the amount of his Civil List.

5. In the first place, he would represent that the grant of 16 lakhs is not sufficient for the bare expenditure which it is necessary for him to incur in maintaining his position as one of the leading Indian Princes. I may mention that for some time after 1903, the year in which the Civil List was raised to 16 lakhs the Palace accounts, actually showed a debit balance. Since 1905-06, there has been a small credit balance, but at present, the total of the Personal Estate account of His Highness the Maharaja is only Rs.4,13,000. I need hardly say that this amount, which represents the whole of His Highness' savings, is very inadequate as a reserve for meeting emergent or extraordinary expenditure. Incidentally I may say that it will cover only about 2/3 of the probable cost of the Yuvaraja's marriage.

6. The financial position above described is due chiefly to the immense rise which has taken place in the prices of food grains, a rise which is likely to be permanent. The following analysis of Palace expenditure will show what an important factor this rise in prices has proved to be.

7. Statement A attached to this letter shows the various ways in which the Civil List allotment is being spent. The item A "Stipends" consists mainly of heriditary allowances and is more or less a fixed charge. The increase of about Rupees 8000/- between 1903 and 1909 is due to fluctuations in the

the number of Palace service pensions and was unavoidable. The Charges under "B" (Departmental Charges) cover the expenditure proper of the Palace under the following Divisions:-

1) Chamundi Thotti or the Palace Family Goddess
2) Zenana Samukha or Ladies' household
3) Avasarada Hobli or Insignia Department
4) Karohatty or Cattle Department
5) Gajasala or Elephant Department
6) Lokaranjan Mahal or Palace buildings and gardens
7) Asvasala or Stables
8) Zoological Gardens
9) Engine House
10) Khas Samukha or Kitchen Department
11) Mothikhana, Treasury and Office
12) Miscellaneous Departments.

It is under these Divisions that the rise in prices has been most severely felt with the result that the expenditure has risen steadily from Rs.4,51,000/- in 1903 to Rs.6,42,000/- in 1909. The heavy expenditure under item D in 1909 was mainly due to the purchase of articles for the New Palace. The other items in statement A call for no particular remark.

8. The most striking feature of Statement A is that while the expenditure under all other heads, allowing for exceptional items (such as D in 1909) has remained fairly steady, the rise under B has not only been considerable but continuous. Statement "B" attached to this letter, shows how the charges under the various Departments have increased during the period under consideration. The expenditure under each Department may be roughly divided into three parts viz. Establishment, - Supplies and Services, and Contingencies. It is a noticeable fact that the expenditure has shown its largest increase in Departments which require large supplies of grain. Thus in the case of the Stables, the increase is from Rs.66,000/- in 1902-03 to Rs.1,13,000/- in 1908-09; in the Kitchen Department from Rs.49,000/- in 1902-03 to Rs. 1,05,000/- in 1908-09; and

and in the Zenana from Rs.41,000/- to Rs.61,000/- during the same period. In Departments in which the expenditure is mostly on Establishments or Services, the rise, though considerable, is not so high as in other cases.

9. The main cause in the rise of expenditure is, as I said before, the general rise in prices. There has been no material addition to Establishments and there has been no revision of pay. The contingent expenditure has also been strictly controlled. The expenditure on salaries of Palace Servants has had to be rigorously kept down for want of funds and this policy has resulted not only in great hadrship to the poorer classes of Palace Employees, but has led to a distinct deterioration in the material of which these classes of servants are composed. Statement C shows the number of servants in each Department of the Palace drawing a monthly salary of Rs.8/- or less. It will be seen, from this statement, that including 582 hands in the Kille Kacheri (partly paid by a Contract grant of a Lakh of Rupees from the General Revenues) the Palace employs 2839 permanent whole time servants on a salary of Rs.8/- or less and that 864 out of this number draw Rs.4 or less. Low as these salaries are, a description of the nature of the duties performed by these servants will show that the situation is really worse than it seems. Most of the men on Rs.8/- are not menials but Munshis or clerks required to do general clerical duties for which a salary of Rs.15/- would be allowed outside the Palace. Again most of the men on Rs4/- are not part-time sweepers or watchmen, but Sepoys who are expected to be well drilled and smartly turned out and who have to do regular and heavy guard duty. The result of these low salaries is that great difficulty is now experienced in obtaining suitable men for most of the appointments. Palace appointments are regarded as hereditary, but now-a-days the son, as he gets more and more educated, does not care to succeed to his father's post

Post, as he can easily earn double his father's salary outside the Palace. The gradual dissolution of the ties which unite thousands of families in Mysore with the Ruling Family in bonds of hereditary service is to be deplored both from a practical and sentimental point of view, and the time has come when an effort should be made to improve the pay and prospects of all these low-paid Palace Employees.

10) The present scale of salaries was fixed about forty years ago when prices were much lower and when Rs.3 or 4 a mont was an adequate living wage. Circumstances have changed and it is hardly reasonable to expect a man to work as a whole time servant on what is now a mere pittance.

11) I think I have said enough to shew that a considerable addition to the Palace Establishment charges has become a matte of absolute necessity, I may mention here that the grant o f grain compensation alone to Palace servants drawing salaries of Rs8/- or less costs about Rs.50,000/- per annum, but the allowance of one rupee a month given as grain compensation is hardly adequate and moreover this form of compensation ought fairly to be given to employees drawing Rs.20/- or less. At present it is restricted to servants on Rs.8/- and less. His Highness calculates roughly that an increase of expenditure of Rs.1½ - Lakhs per annum will be required to place the Palace Establishments on a proper footing in the matter of pay and allowances.

12) It has been previously shewn that owing chiefly to a ris in prices there has occurred a permanent increase of about Rs.1 Lakhs in the annual expenditure under Departmental charges, and I hope I have succeeded in demonstrating that there is an absolute justification for His Highness asking for an increase of Rs.3 Lakhs in his Civil List to counteract the rise in prices and to provide adequate salaries for the members of the Palace Establishments.

13) There are however other considerations, more or less per-

personal in their nature, but none the less important, which have induced His Highness to represent that an increase in his Civil List by an amount which would merely equalize Income and Expenditure would still leave him in a position of considerable embarrassment. In the first place I would invite attention to the fact that the Mysore Maharajas, unlike most other Ruling Chiefs, have practically no crown lands, and no hoarded treasur in any shape whatever. Their only source of Income is their Civil List, and it seems to His Highness that he may fairly ask for such liberal treatment in regard to this - his only private property - as may enable him not only to maintain the dignity o his position, but in course of years to save reasonable private fortune. It has also to be remembered that a Civil List, i n an Indian Native State, is an exotic institution, and from one point of view it is His Highness' misfortune that, in compariso with other feudatory Chiefs, he is so strictly tied down in the use that he can make of the general Revenues of the State. His Highness advances this argument not as one against the principle of a Civil List, the necessity for which he would be the last person to deny, but simply as a plea for generous treatment in his own case as matters stand he not only cannot save anything appreciable, but he is placed in a very humiliati position being obliged to constantly consider ways and means, and to refuse many deserving appeals for assistance to which a Maharaja possessing a private estate would be able to give a liberal response. Such a thing as a princely donation in the case of a famine or public disaster is a sheer impossibility an it needs no argument to demonstrate the galling nature of such a position.

14) His Highness has very carefully considered the question of the proportion which his Civil List may bear to the Revenues of the State and has consulted his chief official advisers on the subject. The Mysore Revenues have now risen to over Rs.20 Lakhs and there is every prospect of their maintaining that level for many years to come. They have more than doubled

doubled since the time of His Highness' grand father while the Civil List has been raised by less than 25 per cent. His Highness feels that he is fairly justified in now asking that the grant may be raised to Rs.20 Lakhs which roughly represents 1/1 of the State Revenue. A Civil List of 20 Lakhs of Rupees - would relieve His Highness from all financial embarrassment - while enabling him to place his establishments on a satisfactor footing, leaving him a margin for extraordinary expenditure and giving him a reasonable prospect of making some appreciable - private savings.

15) His Highness also asks me to represent his earnest desire that the new settlement which he asks for may not be declared to be final and immutable as it was in 1903 when the last increase was sanctioned. This may seem a mere matter of sentiment but His Highness attaches great importance to the point and has - particularly asked me to mention it . His Highness does not of course mean that he would take advantage of a normal expansion of Revenue in a particularly prosperous year to ask for an - increase in his Civil List. What he has in his mind is an abnormal upward bound in the prosperity of the State such as resulted from the discovery of the Kolar Gold Fields and the introduction of the Cauvery Power Scheme. His Highness has moreover no desire to take only and not to give and I need hardly say - that in case of need he would be the first to draw on his own - resources for the benefit of his State and people.

16) In conclusion His Highness trusts that you will see your way to making a sympathetic representation of his case to the Supremen Government.

Yours Sincerely,
Sd/ R. H. Campbell.

Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore with the Private Secretary's compliments.

Sd/ R.H.C.

Mysore,
7-7.1910.

No.4743 BANGALORE,

8th August 1910.

My dear Sir,

Will you please refer to Mr. Campbell's letter dated 7th July 1910, to the address of the Hon'ble the Resident on the subject of the desired increase of 4 lakhs to the Civil List of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Mr. Fraser has now the satisfaction of informing His Highness that the Government of Idia have great pleasure in acceeding to his request.

With regard to paragraph 15 of Mr. Campbell's letter I am to say that the question of future modifications of the Civil List may be left for consideration hereafter as circumstances may require.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/ W. G. Grey.
Major, First Assistant Resident.

P. Raghavendra Rao, Esq.,
Offg. Private Secretary to
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

D.No. 1148

C O N F I D E N T I A L.

Br.II

No.1807/B & R 357 Office of the Comptroller,

Mysore Government,

Dated Bangalore, the 14th Sept.'1

From

J. S. Chakravarti, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S., &c.,

Comptroller to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

Financial Department.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No.Fl.1014/5/Gen.Fin.82-10 dated 24th August 1910 raising the Palace Civil List from 16 to 20 lakhs, I have the honor to state that as the increase has not been provided for in this year's budget, it has to be sanctioned as an additional grant. I request that you will therefore be so good as to obtain sanction for an additional grant of 4 lakhs for the purpose.

2. It will be seen that this additional grant together with the other grant of 2 lakhs sanctioned in Government Order No.Fl.831-2/F.F. 439-09 dated 13th August 1910 converts the surplus of Rs.5,66,000/- <u>including the C.P.S. account</u> estimated in the current year's budget, to a deficit of Rs.34,000/-

I have the honor to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/J.S.Chakravarti.
Comptroller.

******

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

(.)

. , *the* 191 .

Date of issue 9/3/22

Signed by E. V. Cobbe

Section PP

File No. 130-21

Serial No 9

No. 5621/P.P.

9. 7/3/22

To

Hon'ble Rajagopalachari Esq
Hon'ble Secy to H.H.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the copies of papers relating to the question of Palace Civil List in 1910 forwarded with your D.O. letter No 6016 of the 3rd instant.

Yours Sincerely

for Chief Secy

On Mysore Government Service

Do 88. 601

9.

8.

A. V. Ramana Rau, Esq., B. A.,

Under Secretary to

the Govt. of Mysore

Bangalore.

D. Venkatarama Rau

3/3/22 Clerk,

Palace Office, Mysore.